

HURRYING THE BILLS THROUGH

Important Measures Slipped Into Shape and Passed by the Legislature.

Amount for the World's Fair Finally Fixed at \$75,000 and the General Appropriation Bill Sent to the Governor.

Indiana's Share from the Direct-Tax Refunder to Go to the General Fund.

Loans Authorized—Death of the Arbitration Idea—Richmond Hospital Trustees Elected—Night Sessions.

CLEARING UP THE RECORD.

Arbitration Bill Falls and the World's Fair Appropriation Causes Trouble.

Eighty-one members heard the gavel fall in the House yesterday morning, and listened with bowed heads while Representative Brown of Morgan passed the closing legislation of a wise, beneficial nature. The law-making business was resumed without incident, the wheels moving smoothly for the first hour. The first hitch was on Senator Howard's bill appropriating \$13,000 to establish departments of industrial arts in the institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded youth. Mr. Moon explained the necessity for this appropriation, but there was opposition from the ultra-reformers. They could not muster enough votes, however, to defeat the measure, which passed by a vote of 53 to 25.

Senator Magee's bill to prevent and punish fraud in the sale of goods by itinerant vendors and providing for a city license of \$50 for each of such vendors, caused the next hitch, and the discussion of this measure occupied considerable time. Mr. Haggard denounced the bill as malicious. Mr. Harrell cited it had names. Mr. Johnson, of Carroll, severely criticized the bill, calling it "the bill of the apostle Paul were itinerant," and as he said it the eyes of the Carroll county statesman had a far-away look, as if his memory failed upon scenes almost forgotten, when the vending of patent medicine played an important part in his own career. Mr. Harrell supported the bill, which he characterized as a wise protective measure, and one which would stand between the public and the seductive influence of the flaming poster and the red-tailed hawk of itinerant dealers in shoddy clothing and poor goods in general. The bill met with a Waterloo, the vote resulting 35 yeas and 49 nays.

Senator Morgan's bill appropriating \$30,000 for a separate building for boys and \$10,000 for an industrial school building at the institution for feeble-minded youth brought on a discussion that consumed the remainder of the morning. The appropriation was, as a matter of course, opposed by Patton, Kelley and other two-penny reformers, whose arguments were as usual, of a senseless character. Mr. Adams and Mr. Hesse said some very sensible things in support of the bill, urging the necessity of separating the sexes at the institution in question. Mr. Adams made the truthful observation that some of the boys at the State House continually posing as reformers seemed to think it their duty to oppose every appropriation to provide adequate facilities for the unfortunate wards of the State. The bill was defeated by a vote of 38 yeas to 47 nays. Mr. Short clinched the matter by moving a reconsideration and a vote that motion, which was agreed to 42 to 41.

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

The world's fair people stole a march on the opposition at the afternoon session. Mr. Adams, from the conference committee having charge of the Senate bill providing for the appointment of commissioners and appropriating \$100,000 for Indiana's exhibit at the fair, reported that the House had passed the bill by a vote of 53 yeas to 25 nays. The number of commissioners to thirteen and vesting the latter appointments in the Governor, Secretary and Auditor of State. A motion to concur in the report was put and declared carried before the surprised opponents to a respectable appropriation fairly realized a vote of 53 yeas to 25 nays. Mr. Adams moved to reconsider, but the Chair called his attention to the fact that he had voted on such a motion, and the Tipson law-maker was compelled to subside. Shortly afterwards Mr. Wright moved a reconsideration, which carried 49 to 37. Mr. Gleason then moved the previous question on concurring in the report, and the demand having been sustained the House refused, by a vote of 42 to 59, to concur in the report. Mr. Adams moved that another conference committee be appointed, and Mr. Gleason moved to table the motion, but failed to carry his point, and the Chair named as such committee Messrs. Cullip, McDowell and Moss.

Mr. Cullip, from the conference committee on the world's fair appropriation bill, reported that the House had passed its amendments and the amount of the appropriation had been reduced from \$100,000 to \$75,000. This compromise was satisfactory to a majority of the members, but there was to be just so much oratorical fireworks let off before the matter could be definitely settled. The House then passed a manifest impatience to explanations from Fippen, Kelley, Johnson of Carroll, Hesse, Kelleher and others as to why they voted as they did. When the returns were all in it was found that the report was concurred in—42 yeas to 37 nays. There was applause when the vote was announced, the members who desired to see their State creditably represented rejoicing at their hard-earned victory, though it was considerably short of what they desired. Mr. Haggard moved to make the action airtight by moving to reconsider and table. The roll-call on this motion gave the entire lot of narrow-gauge statesmen who really fail to explain their votes on any question of importance, a final opportunity to make everybody tired. Mr. Gleason was shouting away for economy and a playful appropriation when Mr. Harrell asked him if he had not had a clerk running around doing work for him all session at the expense of the State. This member from Shelby resented and for a moment it looked like a "sawp" without gloves. The latter, however, Mr. Gleason emphatically denying the implied charge. Mr. Haggard's motion was agreed to—yeas, 41; nays, 35, and the bill will have \$75,000 to spend in the great fair.

TO TAX RAILROADS.

Mr. Beasley offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, after the author had spoken briefly in support of it: Whereas, It is represented and believed that the railroad property of the State does not bear its proportion of the burdens of taxation; and Whereas, It is believed that no system of assessment and taxation of railroad property can be devised whereby the same can be made to bear an equitable share of the burdens of taxation until the State and local taxes are separated and each assessed and collected independently of the other; and Whereas, This General Assembly has passed a law providing for the appointment of State Tax Commissioners, who are given the authority to make all the necessary investigation to enable them to prepare a law and submit the same to the next General Assembly, which shall provide for the establishment of a system of taxation of railroads and railroad property, in accordance with the preamble to this resolution; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the State Tax Commissioners be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and present to the next General Assembly a bill which shall provide for the taxation of railroads and railroad property in accordance with the methods indicated in the preamble to this resolution.

The Senate bill by Mr. Holcomb requiring the judges of the forty-ninth judicial circuit to hold the July terms of the Pike Circuit Court was read a third time, discussed for an hour, and failed to receive a constitutional majority, the vote being 29 yeas to 27 nays. The bill was afterwards called up by Mr. McCullough and passed by a vote of 53 yeas to 25 nays.

Senator Foley's bill, creating a State Board of arbitration, was read a third time, and Mr. Hesse moved to amend by placing the board appointments in the

control of the Governor, Secretary and Auditor of State, instead of the Governor alone. He indignantly referred to the executive's refusal to inform the Legislature of the resignation of the master of the Richmond Insane Hospital, and said the Democrats should protect their interests by agreeing to his suggestion. Mr. Lindemuth called it wise to jeopardize the enactment of such an important and excellent law by amending it in any way, and Mr. Moon entertained a similar opinion. Mr. Moon mumbled away for twenty minutes in opposition to the bill, and had several memorials read re-monstrating against its passage. The supporters of the measure could not muster sufficient strength, however, to give it a constitutional majority, the vote resulting yeas, 44; nays, 31. Mr. Lindemuth called it up later in the afternoon, and it failed again, yeas, 47; nays, 35.

Senator Ellison's bill, requiring county and city school superintendents to either have first-class (three years) licenses or be graduates of the State Normal School or State University, was read a third time, and, after some discussion, snowed under, 16 yeas and 35 nays.

An unsuccessful effort was made to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill appropriating \$17,000 for repairs at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The Senate amendments to the general appropriation bill were read, the House concurring, by an almost unanimous vote, and on motion of Mr. Moon, the Chair directed to appoint another conference committee of three. Messrs. Short, Voigt and Morris of Henry were constituted such committee. Mr. Short moved that in the sense of the House that its conference committee shall not accede to the amendment appropriating \$37,000 for the erection of a separate school for boys and girls, but for a school of mechanical arts at the Institution for feeble-minded youth. The motion was voted down.

The House, at 6:45, took a recess until 8 o'clock. There wasn't a quorum or anything like it at 3 o'clock and the members, or, cracked jokes and threw papers wads at one another as a slight diversion from the cares of statesmanship. Toward 9 o'clock Mr. Haggard demanded a call of the House, and the doors were locked pending it. The door-keeper was dispatched to the Senate to pick up any law-making material that belonged to the House. Finally the roll was called, sixty-seven members were enrolled and the House proceeded to business.

Senator Gilman's bill, prescribing the mode of assessment of real estate in cities and incorporated towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants for the purpose of the improvement of streets, was read a third time and failed to receive a constitutional majority, the vote being 35 yeas and 32 nays.

Senator Boyd's bill, appropriating \$7,500 for a chapel, six additional cottages and other improvements at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home at Knightstown, was read a third time, discussed for an hour and passed—yeas, 52; nays, 19.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill by Mr. Foley: Appropriating \$1,039.50 to pay a judgment against the State in favor of Henry Hickey.

Senate bill by Mr. Shockey: Prohibiting officers of banks and other corporations from acting as notaries public on their own business.

Senate bill by Mr. Chandler: Providing the publication in newspapers for three consecutive weeks of notices of intention to construct gravel and macadamized roads.

Senate bill by Mr. McGregor: Enlarging the powers of corporations so as to enable them to borrow money.

Senate bill by Mr. Howard: Appropriating \$12,000 to purchase the necessary material, tools and machinery, and to fit up rooms for, and to pay for the services of skilled teachers to instruct the pupils of the institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind, and feeble-minded youth in industrial arts whereby they may be enabled to earn their own living. The money thus appropriated is apportioned as follows: \$8,000 to the Institution for Deaf and Dumb; \$2,000 to the Institution for the Blind; and \$2,000 to the Institution for Feeble-minded Youth.

Senate bill by Mr. Harrell: Enabling the trustees of Episcopal churches to sell church property held by them without the consent or direction of the church convention, which meets once a year. [Passed under suspension of the rules.]

Senate bill by Mr. Oppenheim: Providing that all money coming into the State treasury from the United States other than funds arising under those of the Assembly or those of the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer of State to make a temporary loan of \$700,000 for the purpose of carrying on the State government.

Senate bill by Mr. Ellison: Requiring hunters to have the written consent of owners of land before hunting thereon.

Senate bill by Mr. Byrd: Amending an act establishing Boards of Children's Guardians by authorizing Circuit Court judges to hear and determine appeals from the decisions of such boards on vacation and extending the provisions of the act to all counties upon petition of twenty freeholders.

By Mr. Bryant: Authorizing the Secretary of State to sell the Revised Statutes of Indiana at \$1.00 per volume. [Passed under suspension of the rules.]

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Senators Want to Get Their Favorite Institutions Cared For.

The Senate went into committee of the whole yesterday morning on the appropriation bill, with Senator Magee in the chair. The Reading Clerk's voice gave out, and during the long hours of reading the bill several took their turns at that duty. The Senate then took up a consideration of the bill by sections, and Senator Griffith's amendment to incorporate in the bill \$1,000 for the Lieutenant-governor's salary was agreed to.

On motion of Senator Boyd the item of \$85,000 for the maintenance of the Knights-town Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home was stricken out, the appropriation for that purpose being provided for by special statute.

Senator Harlan offered an amendment raising the appropriation for the maintenance of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb from \$50,000 to \$60,000. In support of his amendment Senator Harlan said the trustees of the institution were compelled to reject applications for admission, on account of the insufficiency of the maintenance appropriation. The amendment was rejected.

Senator Hubbell handed up an amendment to the Indiana University appropriation providing an additional \$20,000 for the erection of a chapel, but the committee did not approve it.

Senator McHugh was not discouraged by the denial to Bloomington, and he asked for a bill to add the new State Normal School to the list of institutions to be cared for by the State. This member from Shelby resented and for a moment it looked like a "sawp" without gloves. The latter, however, Mr. Gleason emphatically denying the implied charge. Mr. Haggard's motion was agreed to—yeas, 41; nays, 35, and the bill will have \$75,000 to spend in the great fair.

On motion of Senator Griffith the \$1,000 for the State Board of Equalization was stricken out, and \$6,300 was inserted to pay the salaries and expenses of the State Tax Commissioners.

On motion of Senator Sweeney the appropriation of \$11,000 for State House em-

ployes was raised to \$11,700, so as to pay \$50 instead of \$45 per month.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment appropriating an additional \$30,000 for a separate industrial school at the School for the Feeble-minded, at Fort Wayne. Agreed to.

Senator Koppelle's amendment passed, appropriating the appropriation of \$2,000 for a new pedestal for the Morton monument that the monument be moved from the Circle to the State-house grounds.

On motion of Senator Shockey the office-expense fund was raised from \$500 to \$500, and on motion of Senator Hayes a provision for a \$2,000 contingent military fund was inserted.

Senator Shockey moved that the appropriation of \$600 for a janitor for the State Librarian's office be stricken out, which was agreed to.

The committee then arose, recommended to the Senate that the bill pass, which was done under suspension of the rules.

THE BILL PASSED.

Mr. Voigt, from the conference committee on the general appropriation bill, reported to the House, at the evening session, that an agreement had been reached by which the Knights-town Home was to receive an appropriation of \$85,000 for maintenance; Purdue University, \$12,000 instead of \$20,000 for an additional building; the Institution for Feeble-minded youth, \$30,000 for additional school-buildings and the Morton statue was to be removed from Circle Park to the State-house grounds. There was some cheering in the gallery, but the above are the material points and constituted the real basis of settlement. Mr. Voigt informed the House that Governor Hovey had positively said he would refuse to sign the general appropriation bill unless it was disposed of by both branches of the Legislature before midnight. The member from Jefferson made the best conclusion possible to be reached at this late hour had been arrived at, and urged the members to concur in the report.

Mr. Hovey, from the conference committee, said he had not signed the report, and hoped the members would not concur in it, because it was a one-sided affair in which the Senate had conceded little or nothing and the House everything. He took no stock in the Governor's threat that the bill, if not passed at once, would go unsigned, and cited the fact that the most important measure (the high-licensing bill) was passed on the day of the Governor's threat. Mr. Voigt denied the statement that the Senate had conceded nothing and said the fact was that the House had rather the best of the conference. Mr. Beasley made an able speech in favor of the report, warning the members that unless they settled the matter at once, the House would be compelled to open their doors and turn out the unfortunate inmates. The Governor, he said, was not a man to be trifled with. He signed the bill, if his reasonable condition was not complied with. The report was then concurred in—yeas, 64; nays, 8. The Senate bill by Mr. Chandler, providing the publication in newspapers for three consecutive weeks of notices of intention to construct gravel and macadamized roads, was passed.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Peppery Discussion on the Vandallia Bill—New State Loans—Direct-Tax Proceeds.

The Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company was the subject of a peppery discussion in the Senate at the opening of last night's session. A week ago, it will be remembered, the House passed a bill providing for a commission to investigate and report what forfeitures are due the State by reason of the failure of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company to comply with the terms of the charter. The bill went in the Senate, and was referred to the committee on education.

Last evening Senator McGregor made a motion that the committee be required to report Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Senators Grimes, McHugh and Fulk all spoke in defense of the education committee's action. Senator McHugh took occasion, in the course of his remarks, to jump rough-shod on the Indianapolis House. He said the Sentinel was mistaken in the assumption that it was in possession of all the brains and conscience of the Democratic party of Indiana, and that it took it upon itself to chastise the majority in the General Assembly for alleged dereliction in duty it had assumed a bigger job than it was able to accomplish.

Upon promise of the committee that it would report Monday, Mr. McGregor's motion was finally withdrawn.

The bill by Mr. Harrell in the session authorizing two loans of \$700,000 each to carry on the State government and to meet maturing obligations came back from the House last night, and a motion to amend one loan of \$700,000, it is further provided that if it is necessary to borrow money to pay interest on the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer of State may negotiate a further loan of \$200,000, and for the same purpose additional loans, not to exceed in the aggregate \$700,000, may be negotiated.

Amendments were concurred in by the Senate.

Senator Magee introduced in the Senate last night a bill, which was passed under suspension of the rules, and which was afterwards pushed through the House, providing for the appropriation of \$200,000 to the State to receive from the general government on account of the direct tax. It is provided that the money shall be credited to the general fund, and that any residue shall be used for the reduction of the State debt.

The following bills were passed: H. B. 402: Authorizing the trustees of Brightwood to levy a tax of five cents on the \$100 with the consent of a majority of the property-owners.

H. B. 519: Allowing the claim of Wm. T. Gansberg against the State for \$1,604, and that of David V. Burns et al. for \$1,213.30.

H. B. 394: Providing that the selection of struck juries the requisite number of names shall be drawn from a box by the jury commission, and that the names of the jurors shall be drawn by the clerk of the court.

H. B. 402: Authorizing corporations to increase their capital stock by a vote of the stockholders at any annual meeting.

H. B. 229: Requiring the maintenance and repair of bridges.

H. B. 244: Requiring physicians to secure from county clerks a license to practice medicine, and to file with the clerk a copy of the medical institution or ten years' practice shall be necessary to make the candidate for a license.

H. B. 336: Requiring that where an executor sells real estate to pay debts of the estate he be given ten days' notice of such intended sale.

H. B. 543: Authorizing common councils to compel the foreign-born residents of the city to conform to the grade of the streets.

H. B. 320: Requiring voters to register sixty days before an election, and exempting voters absent from the State on business. (This recedes the law of 1880 which required registration three months before an election and held to be unconstitutional for that reason.)

H. B. 306: Prohibiting hunting on inclosed premises, except wet lands, without the written consent of the owner.

H. B. 511: For the relief of Thomas Wilson, of Madison township, Montgomery county, to the amount of \$476.

H. B. 444: Creating a fund for the penitentiary and reformatory, to be paid from a fund of \$100,000.

H. B. 308: Requiring city clerks to publish a list of receipts and expenditures on the 1st of June of each year.

H. B. 540: Legalizing the incorporation of a corporation for the purpose of selling and distributing the gravel-road act so as not to require the publication of the reports of an undertaking.

H. B. 120: Defining the duties of the Supreme Court Reporter relative to the publication of the reports of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

H. B. 40: Legalizing sales by administrators in which notice by publication has been given in lieu of weekly papers.

H. B. 152: For the protection of the sorghum industry.

H. B. 130: Requiring all corporations to file articles of association with the Secretary.

H. B. 297: Denominating the first Monday of September "Labor day," and making it a legal holiday.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A Joint Session to Elect Trustees of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

The House and Senate went into joint session at noon yesterday to elect three

trustees of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane. For the four years term Senator Pulk placed in nomination Montgomery Marsh, of Hancock. The Republicans presented no candidate and refrained from voting, thereby declaring their adherence to the position taken by the Governor, that the election of these officers by the Legislature is unconstitutional. Mr. Marsh received a total of 102 votes, and was declared elected. For the two-year terms Silas W. Hays, of Adams, was presented by the Republicans, and James J. Smiley, of Putnam, by Mr. Ader. Both received the full Democratic vote, and were declared elected. The joint session then adjourned.

Can Sell the Episcopal Residence Now.

The Senate bill authorizing Episcopal Church trustees to sell property without consent of the annual church convention, which was passed under suspension of the rules in the House yesterday afternoon, will do away with a great deal of unnecessary inconvenience and restriction in the sale of such property. The trustees of Christ Church, this city, recently sold the residence, now known as the Episcopal residence, occupied by Bishop Knickerbocker, for the purpose of better investing the proceeds, but as the law now is they cannot make a valid conveyance until they get the consent of the annual convention, which will not meet until next June. Judge Niblack was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill.

A Whack at the Lobby.

Senator Boyd presented a resolution in the Senate yesterday providing for the appointment of a committee of five—two from the Senate, two from the House and one from "third houses"—to wait upon Messrs. Rice and Bruce Carr, and ascertain whether they have any more measures to which they wish to direct the attention of the Legislature. Senator Boyd wanted action deferred until he could get the names of a few more overworked legislative lobbyists. The resolution was adopted.

Lieutenant-Governor Chase Thanked.

The Senate, by a rising vote, yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution introduced by Senator Ewing expressing its appreciation of the able, fair and impartial manner in which the Hon. Ira J. Chase had presided over the Senate. The lieutenant-governor expressed his gratitude and said he would reply at greater length on Monday.

Notes of the Day.

Chas. E. Crawley, of Sullivan, assistant clerk of the House, yesterday, by his force of clerks, yesterday, with a handsome gold watch.

Representative Hesse was active in his endeavor to secure for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home at Knightstown an appropriation commensurate with the needs of that institution.

To leave no question that the late board of trustees of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane have been stirred, the Senate yesterday passed the House joint resolution throwing the board.

Senator Hubbell offered an amendment to the general appropriation bill, yesterday, providing for the payment of \$5,000 to W. H. Draper for his services as reporter of the sessions of 1889 and 1890. After a spirited discussion the amendment was defeated.

George Washington Riley (Cuthbert) is the name of a "crank" who addressed a crowd of unruly members in the House yesterday during the noon recess on "Free Labor vs. Slavery." During the speech Riley, who is a native of Indiana, was compelled to dodge paper wads, books and various other missiles, and during the excitement his false teeth fell out and proceedings were suspended until he had recovered them.

The Senate discovered yesterday, through Senator Boyd, that the General Assembly of two years ago had established the office of the State Inspector for some of the unexplainable reason the creation of the office was lost sight of and it was never filled. The bill on this subject which the Senate defeated on Friday proposed to reduce the salary from \$1,500 to \$1,200. In the general confusion that held sway the Senators got the bill mixed up with another one, and it was defeated. When the mistake was discovered yesterday the vote was reconsidered and the bill passed.

Duties on Imports.

The imports to this city for the week ending yesterday were: Emil Wuehner, one case musical instruments, \$52.20; J. G. Braun & Co., two cases castings, \$55.42; Kipp Brothers, two cases sundries, \$30.05; Indiana Bicycle Manufacturing Company, fifteen cases bicycle goods, \$94.10; Charles Meyer & Co., fifteen cases sundries, \$328.71; McManus, two cases lines, \$304; H. Lieber & Co., four cases looking-glass plates, \$171.35; Hollweg & Reese, tin plates, 24 cases, \$324.05; Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company, 440 boxes tin-plate, \$242.40; Max Gibb, one case manufacturing leather, \$17.50; total, \$1,560.70.

Changes in the Fire Department.

Several changes have recently been made by Chief Webster in the fire department. Samuel Null, of the headquarters station, was transferred to the No. 2 chemical; Martin McGuff, of No. 2 chemical, was transferred to No. 2 hook and ladder company; David Williams, of the No. 2 hook and ladder company, to the No. 8; in place of Fred Bloomer, who was sent to No. 1 chemical; John Mountain, of No. 7, changed places with Sawyer, of No. 6; Richard Brown, of No. 2 chemical, was transferred to No. 1 ladder company, vice John Winters, reduced to substitute.

The Assault Case the Worst of It.

John Welsh and a friend whose name is unknown made an attack on a negro, named Sam Harrison, yesterday on Madison avenue, and as he retreated, followed him into a blacksmith shop. Harrison then seized a heavy iron bar and struck Welsh a blow on the back of the head, laying open the scalp for four inches. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where he is now recovering. The third party to the fight escaped by flight. Dr. Earp was called and dressed the wound of the station-house. Those who saw the fight say Harrison was acting wholly in self-defense.

Prohibition Organ Changes Hands.

The Phalanx, the State organ of the Prohibition party, has been purchased of the owner, J. A. Pollock, by the Prohibition State Central committee. Edward Shields will succeed Mr. Pollock as editor. The paper will be issued this week for the first time under new management. The retiring editor, it is understood, will re-enter the ministry. He is said to have lost money in the newspaper venture. The purchase of the Phalanx was the subject of a recent prohibition conference in this city, by the evident discontent with the management.

Big Four Foreman Killed.

Martin J. O'Neil, formerly foreman of the Big Four shops in this city, was killed at Urbana yesterday while passing between two cuts of cars. He was a prominent member of the Boiler-makers' Brotherhood. His remains will be taken to Dunkirk, N. Y., for burial.

Alaskan Mosquitoes.

Moss, shrubs and berries grow in great profusion along Yakutat bay shore, and over the moraine a regular trail was formed as the large brown crocodiles crossed and crossed in search of food or berries. The glacial stream divided into a thousand branches and formed a mass of small ponds, depositing silt and glacial debris. Our course took us over a mountain spur and across an interior basin about fifteen hundred feet in height, filled with numerous lakes and swarming with mosquitoes. Indeed, there were such myriads of the latter that imagination suggested that each flake of snow and condensed with it a germ, and thus the mosquito had generated. Here it is that sometimes huge brown bears, driven to fury and desperation by these tormenting insects, finally tear their flesh and die in agony.

The Epoch. A Caller.

Hardface—I used to be a regular caller at the Bellows mansion.

Cheekleigh—Oh, come off!

Hardface—I used to drive a milk wagon; course I did.

French Soud and Idioms

Will be elucidated by Prof. Etienne Lambert, in his lecture on the art of making French conversation, Tuesday at 4 p. m., at the Propyleum. It will amply repay all interested to attend.

FOR A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Woman's Industrial Association and Mrs. Longshore Potts, M. D.

A Movement That Receives the Indorsement and Substantial Assistance of Distinguished People.

The following request should command an audience that will pack Tomlinson Hall to the doors to-morrow night. The zeal displayed by the distinguished citizens whose names are signed thereto is very commendable:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7, 1891.

Whereas, The very laudable objects of the Woman's Industrial Association of this city, of which the Hon. Mrs. T. A. Hendricks is president, and the great interest being taken in its work by all classes of citizens, and the fact that Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D., the eminent physician and lecturer, has generously consented to give a course of lectures for the benefit of the association, and the City Council having at heart the desire to further any worthy charity, have granted the free use of Tomlinson Hall for these lectures; therefore, we request that all citizens interested in good cause do assemble at Tomlinson Hall, at 7:45 p. m., Monday night, March 9, at which time we hope to present in some detail the objects of this association and the steps to place it in permanent working order. The occasion will also be opportune to publicly recognize the good work of Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D., who has made so many friends in this city. The meeting will be free. Good music. Signed: Mrs. Bessie Harrison, action deferred until they get the names of a few more overworked legislative lobbyists. The resolution was adopted.

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